for Apurveda and not Siddha. Research for Ayurveda only is being done and no special research in Siddha has been taken up in all the centres except one centre in Madras. I would like to know ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is both in Tamil Nadu and Kerala. Siddha is in Kerala also.

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Sir, Ayurvedic medicines are supposed to contain several metals like gold and at times some other dangerous metals like lead, arsenic and others. Are there laboratories in the research centres, like histological laboratory, pathological laboratory, bio-chemical laboratory and bacteriological laboratory....(Interruptions). Should I repeat my question? Sir, Ayurvedic medicines are supposed to contain several metals like gold and at times like some other dangerous metals as lead, arsenic and others. These drugs have got an impact on the human body.

Therefore, in the Jhansi research centre, what laboratory facilities are available like histological laboratory, pathological laboratory, biochemical laboratory, bacteriological laboratory, virological laboratory etc. to evaluate the impact of the drugs on the human body?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: Sir, I have mentioned in my answer which are the thrust areas and programmes which this centre will undertake. Four points have been mentioned. One of the more important points is about medicinal plants in this area. It is a central thing for a lot of other stores for the whole Council. There are so many centres all over the country for Ayurveda research. But this centre is for the specific purpose which have mentioned here and all the instruments that are necessary for this purpose are there.

DR. YELAMANACHILI SIVAJI: My question has not been answered whether the laboratory facilities are available or not as far as Ayurveda drugs are concerned.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: If the hon. Member puts a separate question, I will answer. I have mentioned what is done in the Jhansi centre.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It does not arise out of this question. Gold is used in allopathy also. It is sometimes used in homoeopathy as well.

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN: It is used in Siddha also.

Study conducted at the National Institute of Virology, Pune on professional blood donors

*267. SHRI SHEO KUMAR MISHRA:
SHRI KAPIL VERMA:†

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to a particular study conducted at the National Institute of Virology, Pune, nearly 5 per cent of professional blood donors were found to be infected with AIDS virus;

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto and what action has been taken in this regard;

(c) whether the ICMR has suggested the screening of all blood donors; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken on this recommendation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No, Sir.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Kapil Verma.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A phased programme of screening of blood donations has been initiated.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA: Sir, I am surprised at the blind and unqualified 'No' though this was published in all the newspapers on the 28th February. Of course, Government in reply to my main question has not denied it. In any case, I would like to know whether any study has been made of infection from blood donors, by this Institute and whether the Government has seen the statement of Dr. V. Ramalingaswami, who is the former Director-General of ICMR, who has predicted that within three years, AIDS will increase ten-fold in this country. The precaution which the Government is taking of screening the blood donors is not enough. What is required is controlling the infection from those already infected. What is the Government's reaction and what programmes Government is undertaking?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: Sir, the National Institute of Virology at Pune examined 1,062 samples of blood donors. These samples were screened. Out of this, only ten were found seropositive. It is not that survey was not done properly. This is the figure.

In regard to controlling the AIDS menace which is facing us in various ways, Government is very serious to do everything possible to see that it does not spread and we are also looking into the curative side. Everything is being done to see that whatever sources are there in regard to AIDS infection are treated. Blood donors are one big source. We are taking up a big programme for upgrading the quality and technology at the blood banks. We want to see that the professional blood donors are discouraged and the blood banks that are operating are operated scientifically and hygienically.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA: I would like to know whether the Government has devised any fast and quick certification process for the manufacturers because the imported vaccines have a certification process but the indigenous ones do not...I would also like to know, what is the phased programme which the Government has mentioned in part (d) of the answer.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: The present procedure is that whenever any medicine is received in the country, we see that it is properly certified from that end by the proper authority. In regard to the local manufacturers, we have a system which is now being tightened up after these cases came to our notice and after more and more schemes were formulated to check the disease. We have established a number of centres all over the country. A conference of manufacturers who make these medicines from blood products was held and we have also stopped some of the production till other things are upgraded. We are very much conscious of it. Foreign medicines as well as medicines produced from blood products in our country are properly tested and only those which are found suitable are passed on for use by the patients.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA: What is the phased programme?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: We have established certain centres. We are now expanding it to cover all the medical colleges in due course where these facilities for testing these products and blood samples would be available.

DR. NAGEN SAIKIA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister how

many cases of AIDS have so far been detected in the country and which State accounts for majority of the cases. I would also like to know what steps have been taken to check the disease.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

देश में बेकार पड़े रंगीन पिक्चर ट्यूब कारखाने

*261. श्री विश्वास राव रामाराव पाटिल : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में रंगीन पिक्चर ट्यूबों का निर्माण करने के लिए 200 करोड़ रुपये की लागत से स्थापित किये गए कुछ कारखाने इस समय बेकार पड़े हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) इन कारखानों में उत्पादन प्रारम्भ करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा महासागर विकास, परमाणु ऊर्जा, इलेक्ट्रानिकी और अन्तरिक्ष विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के. आर. नारायणन) : (क) जी, नहीं । (ख) तथा (ग) ये प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते ।

उत्तर प्रदेश में अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए निःशुल्क चिकित्सा सहायता

*264. श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश में अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों के व्यक्तियों को निःशुल्क चिकित्सा सहायता दिए जाने के लिए कोई व्यापक योजना कार्यान्वित की जा रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है तथा इस योजना से कितने व्यक्ति लाभान्वित हो रहे है ; और

(ग) यदि उपर्युक्त भाग (क) का उत्तर "ना" हो, तो क्या सरकार इस प्रकार की कोई योजना आरम्भ करने का विचार रखती है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे) : (क) से (ग) राज्यों में स्थापित प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों उप केन्द्रों में सभी के लिए, जिनमें अनुसूचित जातियों एवं अनुसूचित जनजातियों के व्यक्ति शामिल है, निःशुल्क चिकित्सा सहायता उपलब्ध है । इसके अलावा अनुसूचित जाति-बहुल क्षेत्रों और पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में सरकार ने आधार-भूत ढांचे के मानदण्डों को शिथिल कर दिया है और वहां प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों और उप केन्द्रों के लिए 30,000 एवं 5000 के बजाए क्रमशः 20,000 और 3,000 की आबादी का मानदंड रखा गया है ।

नरोरा आणविक विद्युत परियोजना के चारों ओर खाली क्षेत्र

*265. श्री राम नरेश यादव :
श्री राम जेठमलानी :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नरोरा आणविक विद्युत परियोजना के प्रथम चरण के उत्पादन को प्रारंभ करने से पुर्व इस परियोजना के चारों ओर एक खाली क्षेत्र बनाने का प्रस्ताव था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रयोजनार्थ आसपास की कितनी जमीन अधिगृहीत की गई है ;

(ग) इस भूमि अधिग्रहण से कितने ग्राम और ग्रामवासी प्रभावित हुए हैं ;

(घ) क्या इन प्रभावित लोगों को पुनः बसा दिया गया है ; और